1 DI ACE OF DEATH

com Charles	•	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
	· ·	282		5998	
	District No		No	0,00	
Village Primary Re	gistration District No	540/ Regi	stered No	6	
or City (NO	/	les	b	III death occurred in a cospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTI	FICATE OF DEAT	н	
May White the word)	16 DATE OF	DEATH (Viol	uth)	(Day) (Year)	
6 DATE OF BIRTH A WILLIAM 18	58 17 Year)	HEREBY CERTIF	to to	d deceased from	
, AGE	nin.?	aw halive on ath occurred, on the E OF DEATH* was	•	of at	
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	The state of the s	mu	mor	nadsto	
(b) General nature of industry husiness, or establishment in which employed (or employer) Administrative of industry husiness, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	108		A.	4	
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)		(Duration) 71	da.	
10 NAME OF FATHER	CONTRIBU (Second)yrs	ds.	
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Bigned)	1094as	ri arusi	Wolf of M	
OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	*State the l	Disease Causing Des of Injury; and (2) whether		iolent Causes, state idal or Homicidal.	
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	18 LENGTH or Recer At place	OF RESIDENCE (For it Residents)	Hospitals/Institut	lions, Transients.	
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	of death	yrsds disease contracted		ds.	
(Informant) Church France		ce of death?			
(Address) and fall M	19 PLACE OF	BURIAL OR REMOVAL	DATE	OF BURIAL 1916	
Filed My 1916 Col i Proven	20 UNDERTA		ADDRE		

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

Statement of occupation .-- Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer. Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), v 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never dreport mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OR HOMI-CIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Con-. tributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)